

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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TROY BAILEY,

Plaintiff,

-against-

CITY OF NEW YORK; DETECTIVE EDWARD
FRENCH (Shield No. 367) individually and in his official
capacity, and NYPD Officers JOHN and JANE DOE 1
through 10, individually and in their official capacities
(the names John and Jane Doe being fictitious, as the true
names are presently unknown),

Defendants.
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COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

ECF Case

15 CV 03871

PLAINTIFF, TROY BAILEY, by attorney Katherine E. Smith, complaining of the
defendants, respectfully alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. PLAINTIFF brings this action for compensatory damages, punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 and 42 U.S.C. §1988 for violations of PLAINTIFF'S civil rights, by defendants THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DETECTIVE EDWARD FRENCH (Shield No. 367), and P.O.s "JOHN and JANE DOE" #1-10, as said rights are secured by said statutes and the Constitutions of the State of New York and the United States.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

3. The jurisdiction of this Court is predicated upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343 and 1367(a).

4. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) and (c), as the incidents alleged herein occurred in this district.

JURY DEMAND

5. PLAINTIFF demands a trial by jury in this action.

PARTIES

6. PLAINTIFF, TROY BAILEY, is a resident of Westchester County in the City of Yonkers and State of New York.

7. Defendant City of New York (“City”) is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

8. Defendant City, maintains the New York City Police Department (“NYPD”), a duly authorized public authority and/or police department, authorized to perform all functions of a police department as per the applicable sections of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law, acting under the direction and supervision of defendant City. The NYPD is responsible for the appointment, training, supervision, promotion and discipline of police officers and supervisory police officers, including the individually named defendants herein.

9. At all times relevant defendants DETECTIVE EDWARD FRENCH, Shield No. 367 and NYPD Defendants John & Jane Doe 1 through 10 (“Doe Defendants”) were police officers, detectives or supervisors employed by the NYPD. Plaintiff does not know the real names and shield numbers of defendants John & Jane Doe 1 through 10.

10. At all times hereinafter mentioned FRENCH and the DOE Defendants, either personally or through their employees, were acting under color of state law and/or in compliance with the official rules, regulations, laws, statutes, customs, usages and/or practices of the State or City of New York.

11. Each and all of the acts of the DOE Defendants alleged herein were done by said defendants while acting within the scope of their employment by defendant City of New York.

12. Each and all of the acts of the DOE Defendants alleged herein were done by said defendants while acting in furtherance of their employment by defendant City of New York.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

13. On or about September 18, 2014, at or around the late afternoon hours, PLAINTIFF was lawfully within a public park in the vicinity of Burnside and Creston Avenue, Bronx, New York.

14. PLAINTIFF was exiting a store when FRENCH and several unidentified New York City Police Officers approached PLAINTIFF.

15. The officers unlawfully searched PLAINTIFF, despite the fact that they had no reasonable suspicion or other lawful basis to do so.

16. Defendants recovered no contraband from PLAINTIFF.

17. Notwithstanding the fact that defendants had no probable cause to believe that PLAINTIFF had committed any crimes or offenses, defendants placed PLAINTIFF into handcuffs and under arrest.

18. PLAINTIFF was subsequently transported to the police precinct where he was strip-searched.

19. At the precinct the officers, including defendant FRENCH falsely informed employees of the Bronx County District Attorney's Office ("DA's Office") that they had observed PLAINTIFF unlawfully sell and possess marijuana.

20. The DOE defendants did not observe PLAINTIFF violate any laws / ordinances.

21. The allegations made by Defendants to the DA's Office were false, and the defendants knew them to be false at the time the defendants made the allegations.

22. The defendants then forwarded these false allegations to the DA's Office in order to justify the unlawful arrest of PLAINTIFF and to persuade the DA's Office to commence and/or continue the criminal prosecution of PLAINTIFF.

23. The defendants knew and understood that the DA's Office was relying on the truthfulness of defendants' claims and statements in order to evaluate whether to commence a criminal prosecution against the PLAINTIFF. Defendants were aware that the DA's Office assumed that all of the factual statements, claims and allegations that defendants relayed to the DA's Office were truthful in all material respects.

24. From the precinct, PLAINTIFF was then transported to Bronx Central Booking, and was subsequently arraigned.

25. PLAINTIFF was released after spending approximately twenty-four (24) hours in custody.

26. PLAINTIFF appeared in court as required, and on November 24, 2014, PLAINTIFF's criminal case was subsequently dismissed pursuant to a motion made by the District Attorney.

27. PLAINTIFF suffered damage as a result of defendants' actions. PLAINTIFF was deprived of liberty, suffered emotional distress, mental anguish, fear, pain, bodily injury, anxiety, embarrassment, humiliation, and reputational damage.

CLAIM ONE
MUNICIPAL LIABILITY UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – MONELL CLAIM

28. PLAINTIFF repeats, reiterates, and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the proceeding paragraphs with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

29. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct that constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.

30. The aforementioned customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of defendant City and the NYPD include, but are not limited to, the following unconstitutional practices:

i. arresting individuals regardless of probable cause in order to inflate the officers' arrest statistics;

ii. arresting innocent persons notwithstanding the existence of credible evidence which exonerates the accused of any criminal wrongdoing; and

iii. fabricating evidence in connection with their prosecution in order to cover up police misconduct.

31. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of defendant City through the NYPD constituted deliberate indifference to the safety, well-being and constitutional rights of the PLAINTIFF.

32. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City and the NYPD were the direct and proximate cause of the constitutional violations suffered by the PLAINTIFF as alleged herein.

33. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, were directly and actively involved in violating the PLAINTIFF'S constitutional rights.

34. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, acquiesced in a pattern of unconstitutional conduct by subordinate police officers, and were directly responsible for the violation of the PLAINTIFF'S constitutional rights.

35. The acts complained of deprived the PLAINTIFF of the following constitutionally protected rights:

- a. Not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law;
- b. To be free from seizure and arrest not based upon probable cause;
- c. Not to have summary punishment imposed; and
- d. To receive equal protection under the law.

36. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

CLAIM TWO
Unlawful Stop and Search

37. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

38. Defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they unlawfully stopped and searched plaintiff.

39. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

CLAIM THREE

False Arrest

40. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

41. The Defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they arrested PLAINTIFF without probable cause, privilege or consent.

42. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF'S liberty was restricted for an extended period of time, was put in fear of physical safety, humiliated and subjected to handcuffing, and other physical restraints, without probable cause, in addition to the damages hereinbefore alleged.

CLAIM FOUR

Malicious Prosecution

43. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

44. By their conduct, as described herein, and acting under color of state law, defendants are liable to PLAINTIFF under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for the violation of PLAINTIFF's constitutional right to be free from malicious prosecution under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

45. Defendants' unlawful actions were done willfully, knowingly, with malice and with the specific intent to deprive the constitutional rights of PLAINTIFF. The prosecution by defendants of PLAINTIFF constituted malicious prosecution in that there was no basis for the PLAINTIFF's arrest, yet defendants continued with the prosecution, which was resolved in PLAINTIFF's favor.

46. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful actions, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages, including physical, mental and emotional injury and pain, mental anguish, suffering, humiliation, embarrassment and loss of reputation.

CLAIM FIVE
Malicious Abuse of Process

47. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

48. The individual defendants issued legal process to place PLAINTIFF under arrest.

49. The Municipal Defendants arrested plaintiff in order to obtain collateral objectives outside the legitimate ends of the legal process.

50. The Municipal Defendants acted with intent to do harm to PLAINTIFF without excuse or justification.

51. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF sustained, *inter alia*, loss of liberty, loss of earnings, emotional distress, mental anguish, shock, fright, apprehension, embarrassment, humiliation, deprivation of constitutional rights, in addition to the damages hereinbefore alleged.

CLAIM SIX
Denial Of Constitutional Right To Fair Trial

52. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

53. The individual defendants created false evidence against PLAINTIFF.

54. The individual defendants forwarded false evidence to prosecutors in the Bronx County District Attorney's office.

55. In creating false evidence against PLAINTIFF, and in forwarding false information to prosecutors, the individual defendants violated PLAINTIFF's constitutional right to a fair trial under the Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

56. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

CLAIM SEVEN
Failure To Intervene

57. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

58. Those defendants that were present but did not actively participate in the aforementioned unlawful conduct observed such conduct, had an opportunity prevent such conduct, had a duty to intervene and prevent such conduct and failed to intervene.

59. Accordingly, the defendants who failed to intervene violated the First, Fourth, Fifth And Fourteenth Amendments.

60. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

CLAIM EIGHT
Unlawful Strip Search

61. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

62. The defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they unlawfully subjected PLAINTIFF to a strip search without legal justification.

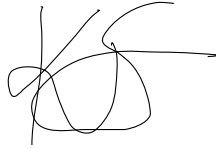
63. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, PLAINTIFF sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF respectfully requests judgment against defendants as follows:

- (a) Compensatory damages against all defendants, jointly and severally;
- (b) Punitive damages against the individual defendants, jointly and severally;
- (c) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1988; and
- (d) Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: New York, New York
May 19, 2015



Katherine E. Smith
233 Broadway, Ste. 1800
New York, New York 10279
Tel/ Fax: 347-470-3707
ksmith@legalsmithny.com
Attorney for Plaintiff